

costs of said proceedings and the execution of bonds in the sums of \$250 and \$200, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7727. Misbranding of Prescription 1000. U. S. * * * v. 10 Bottles of Prescription 1000. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10393. I. S. No. 13953-r. S. No. E-1468.)

On or about May 31, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the condemnation and forfeiture of 10 bottles of Prescription 1000, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Albany, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 22, 1919, by the Reese Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of New York, and charging misbranding under the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analyses of samples of the product made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of a slightly alkaline emulsion of copaiba balsam.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the statements appearing on the cartons and in the circular accompanying the article, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article and of the ingredients and substances contained therein, falsely and fraudulently represented that the article was a treatment, remedy, and cure for gleet, gonorrhœa, bladder troubles, frequent urination, inflammation, obstinate cases of gonorrhœa and gleet, where the patient desires immediate relief, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On June 21, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, a default decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7728. Misbranding of Capitol Hog Remedy. U. S. * * * v. 9 Packages of Capitol Hog Remedy. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12431. I. S. No. 16832-r. S. No. E-2087.)

On May 3, 1920, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 9 bottles of Capitol Hog Remedy, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Nazareth, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 22, 1919, from Tiffin, Ohio, consigned by the Capitol Food Co., Tiffin, Ohio, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of sodium chlorid, sodium carbonate (or bicarbonate), magnesium sulphate, ferrous sulphate, quassia, nuxvomica, charcoal, flaxseed, wormseed, and oil-cake meal.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel in that the statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article and the ingredients or substances contained therein, to wit, "*** * * Capitol Hog Remedy * * * A Superior * * * Remedy for Swine, Recommended for Hog Cholera, Scrofula, Inflammatory and all contagious Diseases peculiar to Swine; purifies**